

## THE WEATHER OF THE MONTH.

By Mr. P. C. DAY, Assistant Chief, Division of Meteorological Records.

## PRESSURE.

The distribution of mean atmospheric pressure for April, 1908, over the United States and Canada, is graphically shown on Chart VI, and the average values and departures from the normal are shown for each station in Tables I and III.

During April there is normally a sharp decrease in the average atmospheric pressure from that of March over all interior districts of Canada and over the interior and southern portions of the United States, due to the advance northward and eastward of the more or less permanent summer type of low pressure intruding from the vicinity of the Gulf of California. Over the Pacific coast districts from northern California to British Columbia there is a slight increase of pressure during April over that of March, due to the advance eastward of the high-pressure area normal during the summer over that portion of the Pacific, and over the St. Lawrence Valley and the Maritime Provinces of Canada and northern New England there is also a slight increase due to the drifting eastward toward Hudson Bay of the remnant of the high-pressure area that usually covers the interior portions of the United States and Canada during the winter months.

During April, 1908, the usual increase in pressure was maintained over British Columbia and the northern portions of Washington and Idaho, but over the remaining districts of the United States and Canada pressure diminished from that of March by well-marked amounts, especially over the more eastern districts, where the decrease from the preceding month amounted to as much as 0.30 inch.

Pressure averaged above the normal generally from the Great Plains westward to the Pacific, except over most of central and southern California, while over the greater part of Canada and in all districts of the United States east of the Missouri and Mississippi valleys the pressure for the month was lower than the average, the departure from the normal being most pronounced over the St. Lawrence Valley.

The general distribution of pressure was such as to give a preponderance of southerly winds over all southern districts from the southern Plateau region eastward to the Atlantic and northerly winds over the upper Lake region and thence westward to the northern Rocky Mountain district.

Storm activity was above the normal along the northern border and from the east Gulf States northeastward over the Atlantic coast States and New England, where the wind movement ranged from 10 to 30 per cent greater than the average.

Over the lower Mississippi Valley and thence westward to the Pacific there was generally less than the usual storm activity, the wind movement ranging from 10 to 30 per cent less than the average.

## TEMPERATURE.

The month opened with a cold wave of considerable severity, advancing southeastward over the Missouri Valley, which during the 2d and 3d overspread the Mississippi Valley and Atlantic coast district. Temperatures below freezing occurred as far south as the northern portion of the Gulf States and readings below zero were recorded in North Dakota and eastern Montana. Another moderately cold wave pursued a similar course from the 15th to 17th, and near the end of the month cold weather again prevailed along the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains, extending to the Texas panhandle and the middle Mississippi and Arkansas valleys.

Aside from the above the month was uniformly warm for the season, and in marked contrast with the same month of 1907, which was one of the coldest on record, over the districts east of the Rocky Mountains.

The mean temperature for the month was above the normal over all districts in the United States and Canada, except

small areas on the northwest coast, in western Texas and eastern New Mexico, and over the lower Lake region, northern New England, and the Eastern Provinces of Canada.

The average temperature for the month was unusually high over the south Atlantic and east Gulf districts, ranging from 4° to 6° above the normal. At points in northern Florida and surrounding districts it was the warmest April in the history of the Weather Bureau.

The average temperature was also high over the Missouri Valley, northern Rocky Mountain districts, and thence southwesterly to the middle Pacific coast, ranging from 2° to 5° above the seasonal average, and marking the seventh consecutive month with mean temperatures above the normal. Over the districts last mentioned the average temperatures for the respective months have remained above the normal continuously since October, 1907, the accumulated excess during that period ranging from 2° to nearly 6° per day.

Slight deficiencies prevailed over northwestern Washington, western Texas, and eastern New Mexico, the lower Lake region, and northern New England. Maximum temperatures of 90° or slightly higher occurred over portions of the South Atlantic and east Gulf States, the Dakotas, and eastern Montana, southwestern Texas, southern Arizona, and the interior valleys of southern California.

Minimum temperatures of 32°, or lower, occurred over the districts from southern Maryland southwestward to northern Georgia, and thence westerly over the northern portion of the cotton-growing States to western Texas. Freezing temperatures were not recorded over the southern portion of Arizona nor over the lower elevations of California. The lowest temperatures, from -5° to -10°, occurred over eastern Montana and northern North Dakota, while over the high elevations of the Rocky Mountain districts the minimum temperatures were generally above the zero point, a very unusual condition for April.

## PRECIPITATION.

The distribution of precipitation during April, 1908, is graphically shown on Chart IV by appropriate shading or by figures representing the actual amount of fall over districts, the topography of which is too varied to admit of approximately correct shading.

The precipitation for the month was generally above 4 inches over the most of Texas and Oklahoma and thence eastward over the Gulf States and Ohio Valley to the Appalachian Mountains and central Georgia.

The amounts over portions of eastern Oklahoma, the southern portions of Mississippi and Alabama, central Georgia, and locally in Florida, ranged from 6 to 10 inches.

From the New England and Middle Atlantic States westward to the Mississippi and Missouri valleys the total fall for the month ranged from 2 to 4 inches. Over the Great Plains, mountain, Plateau, and Pacific coast districts the monthly precipitation was generally less than 1 inch, except near the coasts of Oregon and Washington and on the western slopes of the mountains of Washington, and locally in the mountains of Oregon and northern California, where amounts from 2 to 4 inches occurred.

Over the districts east of the Appalachian Mountains, from New England to North Carolina, there was a general deficiency in precipitation, also locally at points in southern Louisiana and eastern Texas, and there was a general and well-marked deficiency over nearly all portions of the Missouri Valley, mountain, Plateau, and Pacific coast districts. Over the greater part of California and western Oregon the month was unusually dry, and similar conditions prevailed over much of the Plateau and mountain regions.

Over the districts between the Mississippi Valley and the Appalachian Mountains, along the Gulf coast, and over most of Texas, Arkansas, and Oklahoma, the precipitation was generally above the normal and well distributed thru the various portions of the month.

Over portions of central Texas, eastern Oklahoma, north-western Arkansas, the southern portions of Mississippi and Alabama, western Georgia, and locally in Florida, the precipitation ranged from 4 to 9 inches above the average.

Severe thunderstorms, accompanied by high winds, tornadoes, and heavy rainfall, occurred at numerous points in the States of Louisiana and Mississippi during the 23d and 24th, resulting in the loss of many lives and much damage to property. A full account of the more severe storms of the above dates, with details of the loss of life, property, etc., will appear in the *Review* for May, 1908.

#### SNOWFALL.

The area over which snowfall occurred and the monthly amounts are shown on Chart VII.

In general the monthly amounts were much below the normal, except over the northern portions of Michigan and Wisconsin and central Minnesota, where amounts from 5 to 20 inches occurred.

A rather remarkable snowstorm for so late in the season prevailed on the 30th over central and eastern Ohio, in the mountains of western Pennsylvania and in parts of West Virginia, where depths ranging from 2 to 15 inches occurred.

Over the mountain districts of the West there was a very general and pronounced deficiency in the amount of snowfall; even on the highest mountains but little snow occurred.

The general deficiency in snowfall thruout the winter and the unusual warmth that has prevailed over the mountain districts since October has prevented any large accumulations of snow, and the visible supply of water at the end of the month was generally below the average.

#### HUMIDITY AND SUNSHINE.

The relative humidity was above the normal from New Mexico eastward over Texas and the Gulf States, and generally east of the Mississippi River, except over the Appalachian Mountain region, where a slight deficiency prevailed.

From New Mexico eastward to the Mississippi River and from the Mexican boundary northward to southern Kansas and Missouri, the excess was marked, ranging from 5 to more than 20 per cent.

From the upper Mississippi Valley westward to the Pacific there was a general deficiency in the average relative humidity, except locally in the central portions of Nevada, Oregon, and Washington.

Much cloudy weather prevailed over the districts east of the Mississippi Valley, and over the Plains region from Kansas and Colorado southward. From the upper Mississippi Valley westward to the Pacific, including the whole of California, there was much less than the normal amount of clouds, the percentage of sunshine ranging from 50 to 80 per cent of the possible.

#### In Canada.—Director R. F. Stupart says:

The mean temperature for April was above the average from the Thunder Bay district of Ontario to the Rocky Mountains, whilst elsewhere in Canada it was subnormal. In southern districts of the Western Provinces positive departures of 3° were general, while over a large portion of Ontario, Quebec, and the Maritime Provinces, the negative difference from the average was more than 3°, and in the Ottawa Valley was from 5° to 7°.

The amount of precipitation recorded during April was much less than the average from British Columbia to eastern Manitoba, except very locally in Alberta, where the fall was slightly in excess of the normal; while in Ontario, Quebec, and the Maritime Provinces a supernormal amount was recorded, except in central and eastern counties of Ontario, where the amount was less than the usual. The precipitation was partly snow in most districts.

#### Average temperatures and departures from the normal.

Districts.	Number of stations.	Average temperatures for the current month.	Departures for the current month.	Accumulated departures since January 1.	Average departures since January 1.
		°	°	°	°
New England .....	12	43.2	- 0.6	+ 0.2	0.0
Middle Atlantic .....	16	53.5	+ 2.7	+ 4.9	+ 1.2
South Atlantic .....	10	58.1	+ 4.8	+ 7.3	+ 1.8
Florida Peninsula * .....	8	75.8	+ 5.6	+ 7.1	+ 1.8
East Gulf .....	11	68.9	+ 4.3	+ 8.0	+ 2.0
West Gulf .....	10	67.0	+ 1.5	+12.6	+ 3.2
Ohio Valley and Tennessee .....	13	56.7	+ 1.7	+ 7.3	+ 1.8
Lower Lake .....	10	44.4	- 0.3	+ 0.9	+ 0.2
Upper Lake .....	12	41.6	+ 1.2	+ 8.2	+ 2.0
North Dakota * .....	9	44.2	+ 3.0	+23.1	+ 5.8
Upper Mississippi Valley .....	15	51.3	+ 0.8	+13.5	+ 3.4
Missouri Valley .....	12	52.9	+ 2.4	+21.9	+ 5.5
Northern Slope .....	9	46.0	+ 3.3	+15.0	+ 3.8
Middle Slope .....	6	54.6	+ 0.9	+19.0	+ 4.8
Southern Slope * .....	7	60.8	- 0.6	+12.6	+ 3.2
Southern Plateau * .....	12	58.4	+ 0.6	+ 5.7	+ 1.4
Middle Plateau * .....	10	48.7	+ 1.7	+ 7.0	+ 1.8
Northern Plateau * .....	12	49.0	+ 2.0	+ 9.3	+ 2.3
North Pacific .....	7	48.4	0.0	+ 3.1	+ 0.8
Middle Pacific .....	8	57.4	+ 2.0	+ 3.3	+ 0.8
South Pacific .....	4	60.6	+ 2.5	+ 6.2	+ 1.6

\* Regular-Weather Bureau and selected cooperative stations.

#### Average precipitation and departures from the normal.

Districts.	Number of stations.	Average.		Departure.	
		Current month.	Percentage of normal.	Current month.	Accumulated since Jan. 1.
		Inches.		Inches.	Inches.
New England .....	12	2.27	74	-0.8	-1.8
Middle Atlantic .....	16	2.44	80	-0.6	-1.2
South Atlantic .....	10	3.06	88	-0.4	-1.3
Florida Peninsula * .....	8	2.74	134	+0.7	-3.4
East Gulf .....	11	5.25	130	+1.2	+0.4
West Gulf .....	10	5.00	139	+1.4	-0.1
Ohio Valley and Tennessee .....	13	4.43	122	+0.8	+0.7
Lower Lake .....	10	3.11	135	+0.8	+1.8
Upper Lake .....	12	2.94	126	+0.6	+0.9
North Dakota * .....	9	1.42	88	-0.2	+0.5
Upper Mississippi Valley .....	15	3.50	117	+0.5	+0.1
Missouri Valley .....	12	2.68	87	-0.2	-0.3
Northern Slope .....	9	0.73	48	-0.8	-1.1
Middle Slope .....	6	1.86	82	-0.4	-1.2
Southern Slope * .....	7	4.10	171	+1.7	+0.7
Southern Plateau * .....	12	0.91	149	+0.3	+0.2
Middle Plateau * .....	10	0.80	87	-0.6	-1.5
Northern Plateau * .....	12	0.62	51	-0.6	-2.4
North Pacific .....	7	2.90	88	-0.4	-1.8
Middle Pacific .....	8	0.31	14	-1.9	-3.5
South Pacific .....	4	0.45	43	-0.6	-0.9

#### Maximum wind velocities.

Stations.	Date.	Velocity.	Direction.	Stations.	Date.	Velocity.	Direction.
Amarillo, Tex. ....	25	60	n.	Mount Weather, Va. ....	2	53	nw.
Block Island, R. I. ....	8	64	nw.	Do .....	3	50	nw.
Do .....	4	50	w.	Do .....	11	59	nw.
Do .....	9	54	nw.	Do .....	12	50	nw.
Do .....	11	54	w.	Do .....	19	52	nw.
Do .....	12	58	nw.	Do .....	20	53	nw.
Do .....	21	50	nw.	Do .....	30	75	nw.
Buffalo, N. Y. ....	2	54	w.	New Haven, Conn. ....	11	50	w.
Do .....	11	55	w.	New York, N. Y. ....	2	56	nw.
Burlington, Vt. ....	2	60	s.	Do .....	8	50	w.
Do .....	15	50	s.	Do .....	11	60	w.
Canton, N. Y. ....	2	55	w.	North Head, Wash. ....	16	85	se.
Do .....	11	54	w.	Do .....	17	66	se.
Cape Henry, Va. ....	16	50	ne.	Do .....	23	83	s.
Cheyenne, Wyo. ....	24	50	nw.	Oklahoma, Okla. ....	24	59	nw.
Chicago, Ill. ....	25	52	w.	Do .....	28	58	n.
Cleveland, Ohio. ....	20	54	w.	Pierre, S. Dak. ....	14	51	nw.
Detroit, Mich. ....	2	50	w.	Point Reyes Light, Cal. ....	3	61	nw.
Do .....	11	54	w.	Do .....	4	57	nw.
Do .....	25	50	sw.	Do .....	5	64	nw.
Duluth, Minn. ....	10	55	nw.	Do .....	6	30	nw.
Do .....	14	54	nw.	Do .....	24	50	nw.
El Paso, Tex. ....	26	54	ne.	Sheridan, Wyo. ....	24	50	nw.
Escanaba, Mich. ....	27	56	e.	Sioux City, Iowa. ....	1	50	nw.
Green Bay, Wis. ....	15	52	ne.	Do .....	25	50	nw.
Hatteras, N. C. ....	16	51	ne.	Southeast Farallon, Cal. ....	6	59	nw.
Jacksonville, Fla. ....	30	51	sw.	Do .....	1	54	s.
Lewiston, Idaho. ....	24	56	w.	Do .....	11	54	w.
Memphis, Tenn. ....	26	61	w.	Tatoosh Island, Wash. ....	17	60	s.
Modena, Utah. ....	6	50	sw.	Toledo, Ohio. ....	2	50	sw.
Mount Tamalpais, Cal. ....	1	52	n.	Do .....	25	60	sw.
Do .....	5	54	nw.	Valentine, Nebr. ....	26	51	nw.
Do .....	6	58	nw.	Williston, N. Dak. ....	25	50	w.
Do .....	7	54	n.				

## Average relative humidity and departures from the normal.

Districts.	Average.	Departure from the normal.	Districts.	Average.	Departure from the normal.
New England .....	69	- 4	Missouri Valley .....	52	- 3
Middle Atlantic .....	68	+ 1	Northern Slope .....	58	- 12
South Atlantic .....	74	+ 2	Middle Slope .....	59	+ 2
Florida Peninsula .....	80	+ 6	Southern Slope .....	63	+ 8
East Gulf .....	76	+ 6	Southern Plateau .....	42	+ 12
West Gulf .....	77	+ 5	Middle Plateau .....	46	+ 1
Ohio Valley and Tennessee .....	67	+ 2	Northern Plateau .....	50	- 7
Lower Lake .....	70	0	North Pacific .....	77	+ 6
Upper Lake .....	72	- 1	Middle Pacific .....	64	- 8
Upper Dakota .....	66	- 12	South Pacific .....	65	- 8
Upper Mississippi Valley .....	67	- 1			

## Average cloudiness and departures from the normal.

Districts.	Average.	Departure from the normal.	Districts.	Average.	Departure from the normal.
New England .....	5.1	- 0.2	Missouri Valley .....	5.1	- 0.3
Middle Atlantic .....	4.8	- 0.4	Northern Slope .....	4.2	- 1.2
South Atlantic .....	5.1	+ 0.7	Middle Slope .....	5.2	+ 0.8
Florida Peninsula .....	3.0	- 0.9	Southern Slope .....	5.1	+ 0.9
East Gulf .....	5.8	+ 1.3	Southern Plateau .....	2.7	+ 0.4
West Gulf .....	5.6	+ 0.4	Middle Plateau .....	3.3	- 1.2
Ohio Valley and Tennessee .....	5.8	+ 0.5	Northern Plateau .....	3.9	- 2.4
Lower Lake .....	6.0	+ 0.5	North Pacific .....	5.8	- 0.7
Upper Lake .....	5.9	+ 0.2	Middle Pacific .....	3.5	- 1.1
Upper Dakota .....	5.0	- 0.5	South Pacific .....	2.5	- 1.4
Upper Mississippi Valley .....	5.2	- 0.3			

## CLIMATOLOGICAL SUMMARY.

By Mr. JAMES BERRY, Chief of the Climatological Division.

## TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION BY SECTIONS, APRIL, 1908.

In the following table are given, for the various sections of the Climatological Service of the Weather Bureau, the average temperature and rainfall, the stations reporting the highest and lowest temperatures with dates of occurrence, the stations reporting greatest and least monthly precipitation, and other data, as indicated by the several headings.

The mean temperatures for each section, the highest and

lowest temperatures, the average precipitation, and the greatest and least monthly amounts are found by using all trustworthy records available.

The mean departures from normal temperature and precipitation are based only on records from stations that have ten or more years of observation. Of course the number of such records is smaller than the total number of stations.

Section.	Temperature—in degrees Fahrenheit.								Precipitation—in inches and hundredths.					
	Section average.	Departure from the normal.	Monthly extremes.						Section average.	Departure from the normal.	Greatest monthly.		Least monthly.	
			Station.	Highest.	Date.	Station.	Lowest.	Date.			Station.	Amount.	Station.	Amount.
Alabama	66.9	+ 4.2	Evergreen	94	6	Riverton	26	4	5.84	+ 1.79	Thomasville	12.25	Livingston	2.70
Arizona	61.0	- 0.1	Casagrande	102	23	Williams	13	2	0.60	+ 0.13	Natural Bridge	2.73	Parker	0.00
Arkansas	63.3	+ 1.9	Parker	102	12	Bergman	24	30	6.32	+ 2.14	Mena	13.76	Helena (No. 1)	2.56
California	58.4	+ 2.1	Mammoth Tank	104	30	Tamara	4	12	0.67	- 1.31	Monumental	5.28	10 stations	0.00
Colorado	44.2	+ 1.2	Las Animas	90	22	Hahn Peak	- 6	4	0.90	- 1.12	2 stations	4.27	Eads	0.00
Florida	75.4	+ 6.3	3 stations	99	3 d't's	Macleenny	37	4	3.34	+ 0.87	Clermont	11.35	Key West	0.00
Georgia	67.5	+ 4.7	3 stations	95	10	Clayton	27	4	6.89	+ 3.70	Marshallville	13.91	Valdosta	0.18
Hawaii	69.8	+ 1.1	Kihel, Maui	89	4, 6, 9	Humuula, Hawaii	32	3 dates	5.88	.....	Olaa, Hawaii	28.06	2 stations	0.00
Idaho	46.7	+ 2.1	Orofino	92	19	Lake	- 6	2	0.85	- 0.37	Landore	3.15	Mackay	T.
Illinois	52.4	+ 0.7	Chester	93	20	Lanark	- 19	2	4.41	+ 1.11	Chester	8.86	Yorkville	1.55
Indiana	52.7	+ 0.6	Rome	87	22	Fort Wayne	18	4, 5	4.37	+ 1.22	Rome	8.40	Auburn	2.37
Iowa	50.5	+ 2.0	Onawa	91	19	Fort Dodge	8	2	2.24	- 0.59	Inwood	4.59	Little Sioux	0.67
Kansas	56.1	+ 1.0	Coldridge	93	22	Wallace	8	2	2.06	- 0.53	Columbus	6.86	Scott	0.07
Kentucky	59.8	+ 1.8	Marion	89	25	Shelby City	23	3	6.56	+ 3.10	Frankfort	8.61	Williamsburg	3.40
Louisiana	71.7	+ 4.9	Baton Rouge	96	11	Williamstown	23	3	4.17	- 0.22	Simmesport	8.29	New Orleans	1.34
Maryland and Delaware	54.6	+ 2.9	Cambridge, Md.	90	26	Minden	36	30	2.36	- 0.86	Deer Park, Md.	4.63	Taneytown, Md.	1.07
Michigan	48.2	+ 0.6	East Tawas	89	22	Oakland, Md.	19	3	2.53	+ 0.36	Grand Rapids	4.87	Baraga	0.75
Minnesota	45.2	+ 1.8	Halstad	93	21	Humboldt	- 13	3	2.55	+ 0.40	Winnebago	4.55	Halstad	0.58
Mississippi	68.6	+ 4.6	Hattiesburg	92	9	Hallok	3	2	5.23	+ 1.11	Waynesboro	15.09	Enterprise	1.98
Missouri	56.6	+ 1.2	Linneus, Warsaw	90	20	Ripley	30	4	2.30	+ 1.63	Greenville	12.44	Linneus	0.37
Montana	45.4	+ 2.9	Forsythe	93	20	3 stations	18	2	0.89	- 0.39	Snowshoe	4.91	2 stations	T.
Nebraska	51.5	+ 2.4	Halsey	96	22	Chinook	- 13	1	1.26	- 1.35	Norfolk	3.43	2 stations	T.
Nevada	50.1	+ 3.0	Las Vegas	91	18	Hay Springs	- 1	2	0.38	- 0.44	Battle Mountain	1.75	2 stations	0.00
New England*	42.8	- 0.6	Logan	91	18, 19	Quinn River Ranch	4	1	2.28	- 0.61	Woodstock, Vt.	4.39	Southington, Conn.	1.10
New Jersey	51.2	+ 1.8	Norfolk, Mass.	90	26	Van Buren, Me.	- 4	10	2.72	- 0.73	Charlottesville	3.86	Pleasantville	1.42
New Mexico	52.3	+ 0.1	Browns Mills	93	23	Layton	13	5	1.51	+ 0.46	Red River	4.40	Cliff	0.11
New York	43.3	- 0.4	Monument	88	23	Vermejo Park	8	5	2.89	+ 0.25	Baldwinsville	5.82	Chazy	0.45
North Carolina	62.1	+ 4.4	Athens	92	11	3 stations	23	3, 4	3.12	- 0.66	Sapphire	7.63	Louisburg	1.06
North Dakota	43.9	+ 2.6	Lumberton	91	21	White Earth	- 19	6	1.47	- 0.11	Gladys	3.76	Melville	0.12
Ohio	51.0	+ 1.4	Amenia, Mayville	91	24	Garrettsville	16	4	3.69	+ 0.82	Coalton	6.80	Hedges	1.65
Oklahoma	60.0	0.0	Demos	92	17	Kenton	9	2	5.11	+ 2.43	Meeker	10.99	Buffalo	0.83
Oregon	50.2	+ 1.5	Okeana	91	24	Christmas Lake	9	4	1.81	- 0.97	Glenora	11.07	Lake View	0.00
Pennsylvania	49.8	+ 1.5	Dayville	92	11	Pocono Lake	0	16	3.51	+ 0.48	Drifton	6.31	Hanover	1.85
Porto Rico	74.7	.....	3 stations	89	24	Aibonito	51	20	3.83	.....	San Sebastian	11.54	Santa Isabel	0.40
South Carolina	66.6	+ 4.9	Bayamon	93	22, 25	Liberty	31	4	4.75	+ 1.38	Bowman	8.48	Camden (2)	1.42
South Dakota	49.0	+ 3.0	Walterboro	95	10	Bowdie	- 1	2	2.00	- 0.13	Clear Lake	4.43	Hermosa	0.32
Tennessee	62.1	+ 3.9	Armour	97	14	Ottumwa	- 1	2	5.38	+ 1.23	Kenton	8.25	Seiverville	2.20
Texas	67.0	+ 0.5	Pope	90	26	Erasmus	18	4	2.50	+ 2.03	Dublin	12.78	Fort McIntosh	0.78
Utah	49.4	+ 2.1	Fort McIntosh	100	2, 3	Plemons	21	2	0.49	- 0.80	Pinto	2.10	2 stations	0.00
Virginia	57.3	+ 3.8	Tilden	100	25	Henefer	1	1	2.81	- 0.48	Burkes Garden	5.53	Riverton	0.40
Washington	49.4	+ 0.7	St. George	89	13, 28	Morgan	1	1	2.23	- 0.24	Clearwater	10.72	2 stations	T.
West Virginia	54.8	+ 3.4	Arvon	93	24	Blackburg	20	3	4.30	+ 0.55	Logan	8.02	Upper Tract	0.77
Wisconsin	45.2	+ 0.8	Zindel	90	19	Burkes Garden	20	3	3.48	+ 1.04	Downing	5.45	Menasba	1.67
Wyoming	49.2	+ 3.2	4 stations	92	24	Republic	15	1	0.89	- 0.52	Pine Bluff	3.18	2 stations	T.
			Manitowoc	87	22	Pickens	18	3						
			Basin	87	20	Long Lake	- 9	3						
						Norris, Y. N. P.	- 19	2						

\* Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut. † 51 stations, with an average elevation of 710 feet. ‡ 147 stations.

## DESCRIPTION OF TABLES AND CHARTS.

By Mr. P. C. DAY, Assistant Chief, Division of Meteorological Records.

For description of tables and charts see page 8 of REVIEW for January, 1908.